REMARKS

In an Office Action dated June 18, 2003, claims 8-12, all of the claims under consideration in the subject patent application were rejected. By amendment above, claim 8 has been rewritten. Support for the amendment to claim 8 can be found on page 23, lines 23-28 of the specification.

Reconsideration of this application and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendment and the following remarks.

Claims 8-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Rohatgi et al (US 5,626,692). The Examiner asserts that the composite material of Rohatgi is identical or only slightly different, as Rohatgi teaches a composite material which consists of a metal bulk material in which another material is homogeneously dispersed in the bulk material in a particulate form. The bulk material of Rohatgi is aluminum while the dispersion material is carbon.

The present invention is directed to a composite material manufactured by a method using a metal or non-metal as base material, with carbon dispersed therein as a dispersion material. The method comprises evaporating the metal or non-metal of the base material and the carbon dispersion material either simultaneously or alternately and depositing the evaporated particles on a substrate to form the composite material.

Applicants submit that in the Rohatgi et al reference the component dispersed in the base material comprises both carbide and a lubricant, which lubricant can be graphite or carbon. In contrast to Rohatgi et al, the present invention in independent claim 8, as amended, is directed to a composite material wherein the dispersion material is carbon. Therefore, the composite

material of the present invention in claim 8, as amended, is different from the Rohatgi composite material, because carbide, included as an essential component in Rohatgi et al, is not included in the composite material of the current invention.

Furthermore, in Rohatgi et al the inclusion of both carbon/graphite and carbide is needed to ensure uniform dispersion within the molten aluminum through the counteraction between carbon and carbide in the aluminum base material. In present claim 8, uniform dispersion is accomplished through the method of evaporating both the base material and the dispersion material followed by depositing the composite material. Therefore, no such counteraction as in Rohatgi et al is needed to obtain uniform dispersion within the base material of the dispersion material. Therefore, a composite material with uniform dispersion can be obtained with carbon alone as the dispersion material.

Therefore, the invention as presently claimed is substantially different from the composite material of Rohatgi et al as not all limitations of the claimed invention are disclosed in Rohatgi et al. In addition, Rohatgi et al does not teach or suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art the presently claimed invention.

Applicants respectfully submit that the presently claimed invention of independent claim 8 and dependent claims 9-12, is neither anticipated by, nor obvious over, Rohatgi et al (US 5,626,692). Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Applicants submits that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and favorable action are earnestly requested.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,					
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